UNITED
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GENERAL

S/23046
19 September 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

# LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to forward to you the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 18 September 1991.

I request that this letter, together with the attached statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement dated 18 September 1991 of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The General Assembly of the United Nations, at its forty-sixth session, has unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to membership in the United Nations amid the consentient support and approval from the participating countries.

This is a clear indication of the sincere desire of the States Members of the United Nations to respect the sovereignty and dignity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and closely cooperate with our Republic towards the fulfilment of the common cause of mankind. This shows that the ideals of the foreign policy of independence, peace and friendship consistently maintained by our Republic correctly reflect contemporary trends and assume universal significance in developing international relationship.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express their profound thanks to all the States Members of the United Nations for their support and welcome of our country to membership in the United Nations.

Today, the aspiration and desire of the peoples of the world to build a new, free and peaceful world are on the rise and there is an ever-increasing demand to enhance the functions and role of the United Nations.

The United Nations is faced with the mission of the times to give a powerful impetus to the current demands of history and materialize them.

In order to build a new world as aspired to by mankind, the unequal international order must be dissolved in all fields of politics, economy and culture for the establishment of a new equitable international order and the democratization of international society and world politics be realized so that all countries and nations may be able to enjoy independent and equal rights as equal members of the international community.

Membership in the United Nations has enabled our Republic to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with a greater number of countries in the world based on the principles of independence, equality and mutual benefits and to strive more vigorously for world peace and security.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will, as in the past, continue to respect the Charter of the United Nations, take an active part in the activities of the Organization under the Charter and thus fulfil its duties and role as a State Member of the United Nations.

Now that a decision has been reached to admit our Republic to membership in the United Nations, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of

Korea hopes that the remnants of the past history which existed between our country and the United Nations until we were admitted to membership will be properly eliminated and that the United Nations will make its due contribution to the just solution of the question of the reunification of Korea.

Our Republic has joined the United Nations, but there is no change in its fundamental policy of reunifying the country and the nation into one Korea.

As a matter of fact, our Republic desired since its inception to join the United Nations.

We could not but consider the issue of membership in the United Nations in the context of favouring reunification under the circumstances that the country and the nation remain temporarily divided, and therefore maintained the position that the north and south of Korea should enter the United Nations under the name of a single State after reunification through confederation or seek one-seat membership if they wanted to join the United Nations before reunification.

As attempts have become apparent recently to perpetuate and legalize the division of the country and nation by capitalizing on the international leverage of membership in the United Nations, we have taken the decisive measure to join the United Nations in an effort to avert serious consequences arising therefrom.

We consider that a way should be paved to bring about reunification earlier in accordance with the respective membership in the United Nations of the north and south of Korea.

No attempts should be allowed to misuse membership in the United Nations for the purpose of perpetuating the country's division into "two Koreas".

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea believes that the idea of reunifying the country by confederation, based on one nation and one State, two systems and two Governments is the most fair, above-board and reasonable proposal at the present time which is acceptable to anyone.

This is the proposal for peaceful reunification that permits neither "prevalence over communism" and "communization" nor northward invasion and "southward invasion".

This proposal is in agreement with the noble purpose of the United Nations, committed to its mission of safeguarding peace and justice in international relations.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are confident that their just national desire will enjoy support and sympathy from the States Members of the United Nations and that the day is sure to come when a reunified Korea will take one seat at the United Nations, although the north and the south join the United Nations respectively today.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea declares that it will actively strive, as a fully-fledged State Member of the United Nations, to join all other Member States in efforts to safeguard world peace, promote the sound development of international relations and expand and develop friendship and cooperation among nations.

Pyongyang, 18 September 1991

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S/23047
19 September 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to attach a letter from the Prime Minister of Australia, The Honourable R. J. L. Hawke AC, on the situation in Yugoslavia.

I would be grateful if you could circulate this communication as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Peter WILENSKI

Annex

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Prime Minister of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing to convey my Government's deep concern over the violence in Yugoslavia and to raise with you the importance of the United Nations addressing the situation there.

The Australian people, and in particular hundreds of thousands of Australians of Yugoslav origin, are witnessing the deterioration in that country with great concern.

Our concerns are for the welfare of all the people of Yugoslavia.

There are important issues to be resolved about the future shape of Yugoslavia's Republics, and in particular about the position of minorities within the Republics. But there can be no justification for resorting to force to settle these issues.

The level of violence and the number of casualties has escalated and all-out war now threatens to engulf Yugoslavia. A growing number of Yugoslavs are no longer able to enjoy the most basic human rights.

Constitutional order has broken down - it is already evident that the Yugoslav Federation is no longer functioning in accordance with its constitution and it is doubtful that the Federation will survive.

The situation now poses serious dangers to the peace and stability of the region.

The European Community has worked energetically to promote a peaceful resolution of the crisis, and prevent the all-out war which now threatens to engulf Yugoslavia and endanger the security of its neighbours. Australia respects the Europeans' efforts and their persistence in the face of adversity, and they have our full support and encouragement.

We are urging the European Community to continue their efforts, but the situation has now deteriorated to the point where the international community needs to reinforce the Europeans' efforts through the United Nations.

The Australian Government therefore believes that, with the situation still unresolved, the time has come for the United Nations to contribute to the search for a peaceful settlement.

By doing so it can fulfil the hopes which the world has increasingly placed in it in recent years.

I therefore urge you to lend the authority of your own office and that of the United Nations to the search for a resolution to the problems in Yugoslavia. As a first step I believe that the Security Council should consider the issue as a matter of urgency.

I would be grateful if you would bring this letter to the attention of the Security Council and circulate it to all member States.

R. J. L. HAWKE

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S/23048
22 September 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

# NOTE VERBALE DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note of 3 July 1991 requesting information on national measures adopted in implementation of the embargo on arms sales pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991), has the honour to state that the Dominican Republic has never had diplomatic or commercial relations with Iraq.

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S/23049
19 September 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 18 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that United States aircraft continue to violate Iraqi airspace, as follows:

1. On 16/17 September 1991, United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace amounted to 29 sorties flown by 12 two-aircraft formations and five single aircraft at speeds of 720 to 1,100 kilometres per hour and at altitudes ranging between 4,000 and 18,000 metres.

2. Air activity was concentrated over the areas of Dohuk, Zakho, Arbil, Mosul, Tall Afar, Rawanduz, Dukan and Amadiyah, for purposes of observation and provocation.

3. At 1755 hours local time, a helicopter was detected flying north of the town of Dohuk at a speed of 240 kilometres per hour.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Security Council

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S/23050
19 September 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you of the truth regarding the allegations made by the rulers of Kuwait on 16 September 1991, when they claimed that the Kuwaiti army had repulsed an Iraqi attack on a Kuwaiti police control post in the Jahra area to the west of Kuwait City.

What happened was the complete opposite of what was announced by the Kuwaiti rulers. At 1900 hours local time on 15 September 1991, four Kuwaiti civilian vehicles carrying a number of soldiers infiltrated into Iraqi territory in the Jabal Sanam area and surrounded a car carrying an Iraqi civilian woman near an Iraqi control post and took it off to Kuwait. The Iraqi authorities are now following the matter up with the international observer group operating in the area.

Recalling the text of paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/23000, which sets forth the truth that invalidates clearly and completely the fabrications and allegations of the rulers of Kuwait with regard to Bubiyan Island, I must explain to you that this new lie put forth by the rulers of Kuwait is absolutely no different from the Bubiyan lie. Its spuriousness and the intentions of those who propagate it will become evident.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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S/23051
19 September 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that United States aircraft continue to violate Iraqi airspace, as follows:

1. On 17/18 September 1991, United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace amounted to 21 sorties flown by 10 two-aircraft formations and one single aircraft at speeds of 600 to 720 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 4,500 to 7,000 metres.

2. Air activity was concentrated over Mosul, Arbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah, for purposes of observation and provocation.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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GENERAL

S/23052
19 September 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

# LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Further to our letter dated 7 August 1991 (S/22903), I have the honour to request an urgent consideration, in informal consultations of the members of the Security Council, of the deteriorating situation regarding Yugoslavia which gives rise to serious concern throughout the region.

I would be grateful if this letter were circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Peter HOHENFELLNER
Ambassador

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91-30874 2663e (E)

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S/23053
19 September 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In light of the deteriorating situation in Yugoslavia, the continuation of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, I have been instructed by my Government to request an urgent meeting of the Security Council on this matter.

I should be grateful if you could have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) L. Yves FORTIER, O.C., Q.C.
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

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General Assembly Security Council

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A/46/483
S/23054
20 September 1991

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 30 of the provisional agenda*
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND
THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour, with reference to my letter dated 16 May 1991 on "Evolving a True Democracy" (see A/46/179-S/22611), to inform you that the Committee of Experts, set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. K. B. Asante, former Solicitor-General and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, to formulate proposals for a draft constitution completed its work on 31 July 1991.

In his address on the occasion of the inauguration of the Consultative Assembly at Accra, Ghana, on 26 August 1991, the Head of State and Chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), Flt. Lt. Jerry John Rawlings, announced the following timetable for the transition to an elected government:

August 1991-December 1991: the formulation of a draft constitution by the Consultative Assembly;

January/February 1992: a National Referendum on the draft constitution;

October/December 1992 (latest): Presidential and Parliamentary Elections.

International observers will be invited to witness both the Referendum and the Presidential and Parliamentary Elections.

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* A/46/150.

I am also to request you to circulate the present letter spelling out the timetable as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 30 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kofi N. AWOONOR
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

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